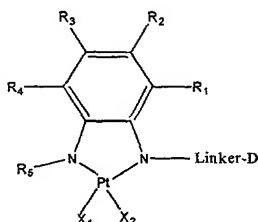


CLAIMS

1. A composition comprising the formula:



wherein:

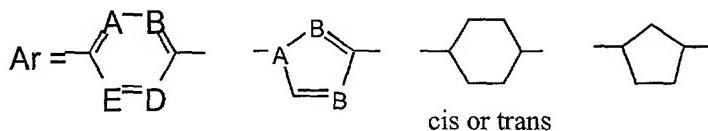
R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>5</sub> may be the same or different and are independently selected from the group consisting of

- 5 H, alkyl (1 to 10 carbon atoms), benzyl, sulfonate, phosphonate, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, halogen, O-R<sub>6</sub>, -(C=O)OR<sub>6</sub>, or -OCH<sub>2</sub>(C=O)R<sub>6</sub> and a salt, wherein R<sub>6</sub> is a straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl having 1-10 carbons;

X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> may be the same or different and X is a leaving group; and

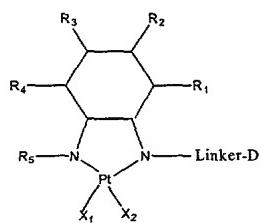
linker is a moiety joining a nitrogen to a detectable marker, D.

- 10 2. The composition of claim 1, wherein said leaving group is selected from the group consisting of NO<sub>3</sub>, halogen CN, OCOR<sub>7</sub>, OCO-Phenyl, OCOCH<sub>2</sub>OC(Phenyl)<sub>3</sub>, O-Trityl and 3,5 – demethyl-phenyl-4-sulfate, wherein R<sub>7</sub> is selected from the group consisting of H, methyl, benzyl, sulfonate, phosphonate, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, halogen, O-R<sub>6</sub>, -(C=O)OR<sub>6</sub>, -OCH<sub>2</sub>(C=O)R<sub>6</sub> and a salt.
- 15 3. The composition of claim 1 wherein said linker is selected from the group consisting of: (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>(CH=CH)<sub>m</sub>O(CH=CH)<sub>p</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>, CO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>(CH=CH)<sub>m</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>, COAr(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>(CH=CH)<sub>m</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>Q, NH<sub>2</sub>((CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>O)<sub>m</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>Q, NH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>Ar(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>Q, wherein m, n, p, q and t are integers from 0 to 8, inclusive, and m, n, p, q and t are the same or different, wherein Q is selected from the group consisting of CONH, NHCO, -S-S-, NHCSNH, NHCSO, wherein
- 20



and A, B, D, and E are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of CH, N, O and S.

4. The composition of claim 1 wherein the detectable marker, D, is selected from the group consisting of a fluorophore, a chromophore, a radiolabel, an enzyme and an affinity tag.
5. A nucleic acid comprising a composition of claim 1.
6. The nucleic acid of claim 5 wherein said composition forms a non-covalent adduct with said nucleic acid.
7. A probe comprising a composition of claim 1.
8. A method of labeling a nucleic acid, said method comprising the step of contacting a composition of claim 1 with said nucleic acid.
9. A method of probing a nucleic acid array, said method comprising the steps of contacting said array with a probe of claim 6 and detecting signal from said detectable marker.
10. A composition comprising the formula:



15 wherein:

R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>5</sub> may be the same or different and are independently selected from the group consisting of H, methyl, benzyl, sulfonate, phosphonate, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, halogen, O-R<sub>6</sub>, -(C=O)OR<sub>6</sub>, or -OCH<sub>2</sub>(C=O)R<sub>6</sub> and a salt, wherein R<sub>6</sub> is a straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl having 1-10 carbons;

20 X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> may be the same or different and X is a leaving group; and

linker is a moiety joining a nitrogen to a detectable marker, D.

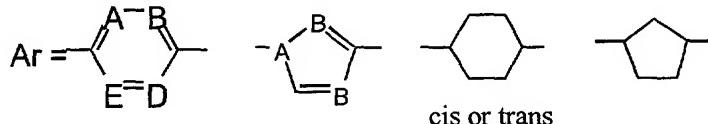
11. The composition of claim 10, wherein said leaving group is selected from the group consisting of  $\text{NO}_3$ , halogen, CN, OCOR<sub>7</sub>, OCO-Phenyl, OCOCH<sub>2</sub>OC(Phenyl)<sub>3</sub>, O-Trityl and 3,5-dimethyl-phenyl-4-sulfate, wherein R<sub>7</sub> is selected from the group consisting of H, methyl, benzyl, sulfonate, phosphonate,  $\text{NO}_2$ , CF<sub>3</sub>, halogen, O-R<sub>6</sub>, -(C=O)OR<sub>6</sub>, -OCH<sub>2</sub>(C=O)R<sub>6</sub> and a salt.

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12. The composition of claim 10 wherein said linker is selected from the group consisting of:  $(\text{CH}_2)_n$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_n(\text{CH}=\text{CH})_m(\text{CH}=\text{CH})_p(\text{CH}_2)_q$ , CO( $\text{CH}_2)_n(\text{CH}=\text{CH})_m(\text{CH}_2)_p$ , COAr( $\text{CH}_2)_n(\text{CH}=\text{CH})_m(\text{CH}_2)_p$ ,  $\text{NH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{Q}$ ,  $\text{NH}_2((\text{CH}_2)_n\text{O})_m(\text{CH}_2)_t\text{Q}$ ,  $\text{NH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{Ar}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{Q}$ , wherein m, n, p, q and t are integers from 0 to 8, inclusive, and m, n, p, q and t are the same or different, wherein Q is selected from the group consisting of CONH, NHCO, -S-S-, NHCSNH, NHCSO, wherein

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and A, B, D, and E are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of CH, N, O and S.

13. The composition of claim 10 wherein the detectable marker, D, is selected from the group consisting of a fluorophore, a chromophore, a radiolabel, an enzyme and an affinity tag.

14. A nucleic acid comprising a composition of claim 10.

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15. The nucleic acid of claim 14 wherein said composition forms a non-covalent adduct with said nucleic acid.

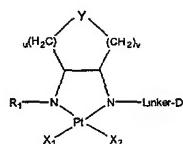
16. A probe comprising a composition of claim 10.

17. A method of labeling a nucleic acid, said method comprising the step of contacting a composition of claim 10 with said nucleic acid.

25

18. A method of probing a nucleic acid array, said method comprising the steps of contacting said array with a probe of claim 15 and detecting signal from said detectable marker.

19. A composition comprising the formula:



wherein

Y is selected from the group consisting of O, S, and C;

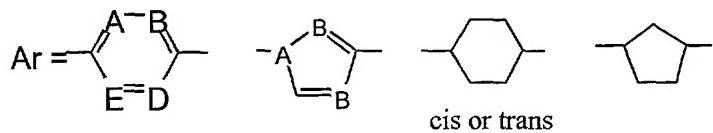
R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of H, methyl, benzyl, sulfonate, phosphonate, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>,

- 5 halogen, O-R<sub>2</sub>, -(C=O)OR<sub>2</sub>, -OCH<sub>2</sub>(C=O)R<sub>2</sub>, and a salt, wherein R<sub>2</sub> is a straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl having 1-10 carbons;

X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are the same or different and X is a leaving group;

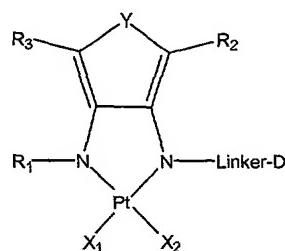
linker is a moiety joining a nitrogen to a detectable marker, D, and u and v are the same or different and are an integer from 1 to 10.

- 10 20. The composition of claim 19, wherein said leaving group is selected from the group consisting of NO<sub>3</sub>, halogen, CN, OCOR<sub>3</sub>, OCO-Phenyl, OCOCH<sub>2</sub>OC(Phenyl)<sub>3</sub>, O-Trityl and 3,5-dimethyl-phenyl-4-sulfate, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of H, methyl, benzyl, sulfonate, phosphonate, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, halogen, O-R<sub>2</sub>, -(C=O)OR<sub>2</sub>, or -OCH<sub>2</sub>(C=O)R<sub>2</sub> and a salt.
- 15 21. The composition of claim 19 wherein said linker is selected from the group consisting of: (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>(CH=CH)<sub>m</sub>O(CH=CH)<sub>p</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>, CO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>(CH=CH)<sub>m</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>, COAr(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>(CH=CH)<sub>m</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>Q, NH<sub>2</sub>((CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>O)<sub>m</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>Q, NH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>Ar(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>Q, wherein m, n, p, q and t are integers from 0 to 8, inclusive, and m, n, p, q and t are the same or different, wherein Q is selected from the group consisting of CONH, NHCO, -S-S-, NHCSNH, NHCSO, wherein



and A, B, D, and E are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of CH, N, O and S.

22. The composition of claim 19 wherein said detectable marker, D, is selected from the group consisting of a fluorophore, a chromophore, a radiolabel, an enzyme and an affinity tag.
- 5 23. A nucleic acid comprising a composition of claim 19.
24. The nucleic acid of claim 23 wherein said composition forms a non-covalent adduct with said nucleic acid.
25. A probe comprising a composition of claim 19.
26. A method of labeling a nucleic acid, said method comprising the step of contacting a  
10 composition of claim 19 with said nucleic acid.
27. A method of probing a nucleic acid array, said method comprising the steps of contacting said array with a probe of claim 25 and detecting signal from said detectable marker.
28. A composition comprising the formula:



15 wherein:

-Y is selected from the group consisting of O, S, and C;

R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>3</sub> may be the same or different and are independently selected from the group consisting of H, methyl, benzyl, sulfonate, phosphonate, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, halogen, O-R<sub>4</sub>, -(C=O)OR<sub>4</sub>, or -OCH<sub>2</sub>(C=O)R<sub>4</sub> and a salt, wherein R<sub>4</sub> is a straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated,

20 substituted or unsubstituted alkyl having 1-10 carbons;

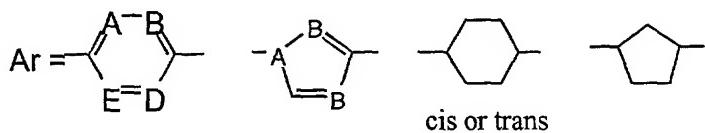
X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are the same or different and X is a leaving group; and

linker is a moiety joining a nitrogen to a detectable marker, D.

29. The composition of claim 28, wherein said leaving group is selected from the group consisting of No<sub>3</sub>, halogen, CN, OCOR<sub>5</sub>, OCO-Phenyl, OCOCH<sub>2</sub>OC(Phenyl)<sub>3</sub>, O-Trityl and  
5 3,5-dimethyl-phenyl-4-sulfate wherein R<sub>5</sub> is selected from the group consisting of H, methyl, benzyl, sulfonate, phosphonate, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, halogen, O-R<sub>4</sub>, -(C=O)OR<sub>4</sub>, -OCH<sub>2</sub>(C=O)R<sub>4</sub> and a salt.

30. The composition of claim 28 wherein said linker is selected from the group consisting of:

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>(CH=CH)<sub>m</sub>O(CH=CH)<sub>p</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>, CO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>(CH=CH)<sub>m</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>,  
10 COAr(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>(CH=CH)<sub>m</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>Q, NH<sub>2</sub>((CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>O)<sub>m</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>Q,  
NH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>Ar(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>Q, wherein m, n, p, q and t are integers from 0 to 8, inclusive, and m, n,  
p, q and t are the same or different, wherein Q is selected from the group consisting of  
CONH, NHCO, -S-S-, NHCSNH, NHCSO, wherein



15 and A, B, D, and E are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of CH, N, O and S.

31. The composition of claim 28 wherein said detectable marker, D, is selected from the group consisting of a fluorophore, a chromophore, a radiolabel, an enzyme and an affinity tag.

20 32. A nucleic acid comprising a composition of claim 28.

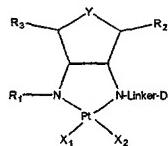
33. The nucleic acid of claim 32 wherein said composition forms a non-covalent adduct with said nucleic acid.

34. A probe comprising a composition of claim 28.

25 35. A method of labeling a nucleic acid, said method comprising the step of contacting a composition of claim 28 with said nucleic acid.

36. A method of probing a nucleic acid array, said method comprising the steps of contacting said array with a probe of claim 34 and detecting signal from said detectable marker.

37. A composition comprising the formula:



5 wherein:

Y is selected from the group consisting of O, S, and C;

R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>3</sub> may be the same or different and are independently selected from the group consisting of H, methyl, benzyl, sulfonate, phosphonate, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, halogen, O-R<sub>4</sub>, -(C=O)OR<sub>4</sub>, or -OCH<sub>2</sub>(C=O)R<sub>4</sub> and a salt, wherein R<sub>4</sub> is a straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl having 1-10 carbons;

X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are the same or different and X is a leaving group; and

linker is a moiety joining a nitrogen to a detectable marker, D.

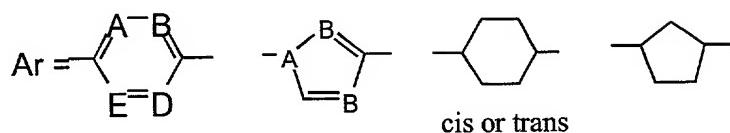
38. The composition of claim 37, wherein said leaving group is selected from the group

15 consisting of NO<sub>3</sub>, halogen, CN, OCOR<sub>5</sub>, OCO-Phenyl, OCOCH<sub>2</sub>OC(Phenyl)<sub>3</sub>, O-Trityl and 3,5-dimethyl-phenyl-4-sulfate, wherein R<sub>5</sub> is selected from the group consisting of H, methyl, benzyl, sulfonate, phosphonate, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, halogen, O-R<sub>4</sub>, -(C=O)OR<sub>4</sub>, -OCH<sub>2</sub>(C=O)R<sub>4</sub> and a salt.

39. The composition of claim 37 wherein said linker is selected from the group consisting of:

20 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>(CH=CH)<sub>m</sub>O(CH=CH)<sub>p</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>, CO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>(CH=CH)<sub>m</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>, COAr(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>(CH=CH)<sub>m</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>Q, NH<sub>2</sub>((CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>O)<sub>m</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>Q, NH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>Ar(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>Q, wherein m, n, p, q and t are integers from 0 to 8, inclusive, and m, n,

p, q and t are the same or different, wherein Q is selected from the group consisting of CONH, NHCO, -S-S-, NHCSNH, NHCSO, wherein



5 and A, B, D, and E are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of CH, N, O and S.

40. The composition of claim 37 wherein said detectable marker, D, is selected from the group consisting of a fluorophore, a chromophore, a radiolabel, an enzyme and an affinity tag.

41. A nucleic acid comprising a composition of claim 37.

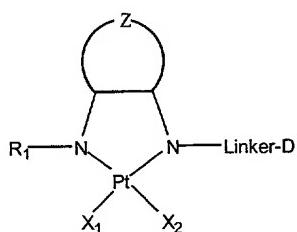
10 42. The nucleic acid of claim 41 wherein said composition forms a non-covalent adduct with said nucleic acid.

43. A probe comprising a composition of claim 37.

44. A method of labeling a nucleic acid, said method comprising the step of contacting a composition of claim 37 with said nucleic acid.

15 45. A method of probing a nucleic acid array, said method comprising the steps of contacting said array with a probe of claim 43 and detecting signal from said detectable marker.

46. A composition comprising the formula



wherein

Z is selected from the group consisting of  $(CH_2)_n$ , and  $(CH_2)_nO(CH_2)_m$ , wherein m and n are integers from 2 to 8, inclusive;

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of H, methyl, benzyl, sulfonate, phosphonate, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, halogen, O-R<sub>2</sub>, -(C=O)OR<sub>2</sub>, or -OCH<sub>2</sub>(C=O)R<sub>2</sub> and a salt, wherein R<sub>2</sub> is a straight or branched,

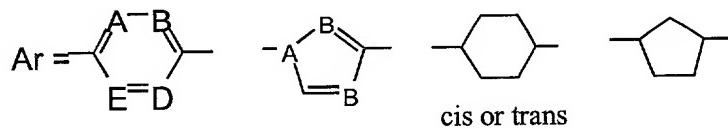
5 saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl having 1-10 carbons;

X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are the same or different and X is a leaving group; and

linker is a moiety joining a nitrogen to a detectable marker, D.

47. The composition of claim 46, wherein said leaving group is selected from the group consisting of No<sub>3</sub>, halogen, CN, OCOR<sub>3</sub>, OCO-Phenyl, OCOCH<sub>2</sub>OC(Phenyl)<sub>3</sub>, O-Trityl and  
10 3,5-dimethyl-phenyl-4-sulfate, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of H, methyl, benzyl, sulfonate, phosphonate, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, halogen, O-R<sub>2</sub>, -(C=O)OR<sub>2</sub>, -OCH<sub>2</sub>(C=O)R<sub>2</sub> and a salt.

48. The composition of claim 46 wherein said linker is selected from the group consisting of:  
 $(CH_2)_n$ ,  $(CH_2)_n(CH=CH)_mO(CH=CH)_p(CH_2)_q$ , CO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>(CH=CH)<sub>m</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>,  
15 COAr(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>(CH=CH)<sub>m</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>Q, NH<sub>2</sub>((CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>O)<sub>m</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>Q,  
NH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>Ar(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>Q, wherein m, n, p, q and t are integers from 0 to 8, inclusive, and m, n, p, q and t are the same or different, wherein Q is selected from the group consisting of CONH, NHCO, -S-S-, NHCSNH, NHCSO, wherein



and A, B, D, and E are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of CH, N, O and S.

49. The composition of claim 46 wherein said detectable marker, D, is selected from the group consisting of a fluorophore, a chromophore, a radiolabel, an enzyme and an affinity tag.

25 50. A nucleic acid comprising a composition of claim 46.

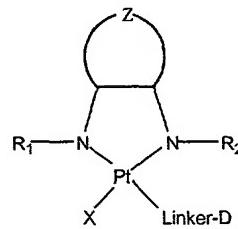
51. The nucleic acid of claim 50 wherein said composition forms a non-covalent adduct with said nucleic acid.

52. A probe comprising a composition of claim 46.

53. A method of labeling a nucleic acid, said method comprising the step of contacting a composition of claim 46 with said nucleic acid.

54. A method of probing a nucleic acid array, said method comprising the steps of contacting said array with a probe of claim 52 and detecting signal from said detectable marker.

55. A composition comprising the formula



wherein

10 Z is selected from the group consisting of (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>, wherein m and n are integers from 2 to 8, inclusive;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> may be the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of H, methyl, benzyl, sulfonate, phosphonate, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, halogen, O-R<sub>3</sub>, -(C=O)OR<sub>3</sub>, or -OCH<sub>2</sub>(C=O)R<sub>3</sub> and a salt, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is a straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl having 1-10 carbons;

15 X<sub>1</sub> is a leaving group; and

linker is a moiety joining a detectable marker, D to the platinum ion.

56. The composition of claim 55, wherein said leaving group is selected from the group consisting of NO<sub>3</sub>, halogen, CN, OCOR<sub>4</sub>, OCO-Phenyl, OCOCH<sub>2</sub>OC(Phenyl)<sub>3</sub>, O-Trityl and 3,5-dimethyl-phenyl-4-sulfate, wherein R<sub>4</sub> is selected from the group consisting of H, methyl,

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benzyl, sulfonate, phosphonate, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, halogen, O-R<sub>3</sub>, -(C=O)OR<sub>3</sub>, -OCH<sub>2</sub>(C=O)R<sub>3</sub> and a salt.

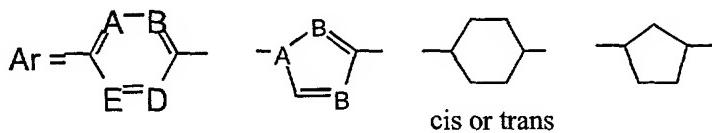
57. The composition of claim 55 wherein said linker is selected from the group consisting of:

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>(CH=CH)<sub>m</sub>O(CH=CH)<sub>p</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>, CO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>(CH=CH)<sub>m</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>,

5 COAr(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>(CH=CH)<sub>m</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>Q, NH<sub>2</sub>((CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>O)<sub>m</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>Q,

NH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>Ar(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>Q, wherein m, n, p, q and t are integers from 0 to 8, inclusive, and m, n, p, q and t are the same or different, wherein Q is selected from the group consisting of

CONH, NHCO, -S-S-, NHCSNH, NHCSO, wherein



and A, B, D, and E are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of CH, N, O and S.

58. The composition of claim 55 wherein said detectable marker, D, is selected from the group consisting of a fluorophore, a chromophore, a radiolabel, an enzyme and an affinity tag.

15 59. A nucleic acid comprising a composition of claim 55.

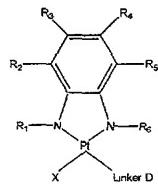
60. The nucleic acid of claim 59 wherein said composition forms a non-covalent adduct with said nucleic acid.

61. A probe comprising a composition of claim 55.

62. A method of labeling a nucleic acid, said method comprising the step of contacting a 20 composition of claim 55 with said nucleic acid.

63. A method of probing a nucleic acid array, said method comprising the steps of contacting said array with a probe of claim 61 and detecting signal from said detectable marker.

64. A composition comprising the formula:



wherein:

$R_1$ - $R_6$  may be the same or different and are independently selected from the group consisting of H, methyl, benzyl, sulfonate, phosphonate,  $NO_2$ ,  $CF_3$ , halogen,  $O-R_7$ ,  $-(C=O)OR_7$ , or  $-OCH_2(C=O)R_7$  and a salt, wherein  $R_7$  is a straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated,

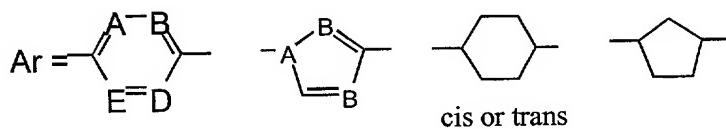
- 5 substituted or unsubstituted alkyl having 1-10 carbons;

X is a leaving group; and

linker is a moiety joining a detectable marker, D to the platinum ion.

65. The composition of claim 64, wherein said leaving group is selected from the group consisting of  $\text{NO}_3$ , halogen, CN,  $\text{OCOR}_8$ , OCO-Phenyl,  $\text{OCOCH}_2\text{OC}(\text{Phenyl})_3$ , O-Trityl and 3,5-dimethyl-phenyl-4-sulfate, wherein  $R_8$  is selected from the group consisting of H, methyl, benzyl, sulfonate, phosphonate,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{CF}_3$ , halogen,  $\text{O}-\text{R}_7$ ,  $-(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{OR}_6$ ,  $-\text{OCH}_2(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{R}_7$  and a salt.

66. The composition of claim 64 wherein said linker is selected from the group consisting of:  
 $(CH_2)_n$ ,  $(CH_2)_n(CH=CH)_mO(CH=CH)_p(CH_2)_q$ ,  $CO(CH_2)_n(CH=CH)_m(CH_2)_p$ ,  
 $COAr(CH_2)_n(CH=CH)_m(CH_2)_p$ ,  $NH_2(CH_2)_nQ$ ,  $NH_2((CH_2)_nO)_m(CH_2)_tQ$ ,  
 $NH_2(CH_2)_mAr(CH_2)_nQ$ , wherein m, n, p, q and t are integers from 0 to 8, inclusive, and m, n,  
p, q and t are the same or different, wherein Q is selected from the group consisting of  
CONH, NHCO, -S-S-, NHCSNH, NHCSO, wherein



20

and A, B, D, and E are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of CH, N, O and S.

67. The composition of claim 64 wherein the detectable marker, D, is selected from the group consisting of a fluorophore, a chromophore, a radiolabel, an enzyme and an affinity tag.

- 25 68. A nucleic acid comprising a composition of claim 64.

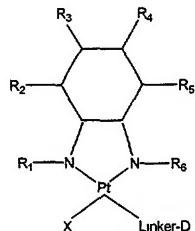
69. The nucleic acid of claim 68 wherein said composition forms a non-covalent adduct with said nucleic acid.

70. A probe comprising a composition of claim 64.

71. A method of labeling a nucleic acid, said method comprising the step of contacting a  
5 composition of claim 67 with said nucleic acid.

72. A method of probing a nucleic acid array, said method comprising the steps of contacting said array with a probe of claim 70 and detecting signal from said detectable marker.

73. A composition comprising the formula



wherein

10 R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>6</sub> may be the same or different and are independently selected from the group consisting of H, methyl, benzyl, sulfonate, phosphonate, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, halogen, O-R<sub>7</sub>, -(C=O)OR<sub>7</sub>, or -OCH<sub>2</sub>(C=O)R<sub>7</sub> and a salt, wherein R<sub>7</sub> is a straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl having 1-10 carbons;

X is a leaving group; and

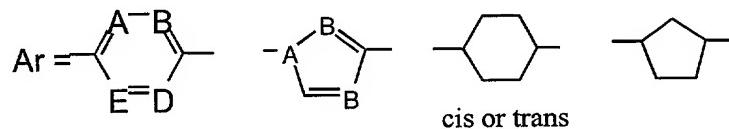
15 linker is a moiety joining a detectable marker, D, to the platinum ion.

74. The composition of claim 73, wherein said leaving group is selected from the group consisting of No<sub>3</sub>, halogen, CN, OCOR<sub>8</sub>, OCO-Phenyl, OCOCH<sub>2</sub>OC(Phenyl)<sub>3</sub>, O-Trityl and 3,5-dimethyl-phenyl-4-sulfate, wherein R<sub>8</sub> is selected from the group consisting of H, methyl, benzyl, sulfonate, phosphonate, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, halogen, O-R<sub>7</sub>, -(C=O)OR<sub>6</sub>, -OCH<sub>2</sub>(C=O)R<sub>7</sub> and a salt.  
20

75. The composition of claim 73 wherein said linker is selected from the group consisting of: (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>(CH=CH)<sub>m</sub>O(CH=CH)<sub>p</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>, CO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>(CH=CH)<sub>m</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>,

COAr(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>(CH=CH)<sub>m</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>Q, NH<sub>2</sub>((CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>O)<sub>m</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>Q,  
 NH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>Ar(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>Q, wherein m, n, p, q and t are integers from 0 to 8, inclusive, and m, n,  
 p, q and t are the same or different, wherein Q is selected from the group consisting of  
 CONH, NHCO, -S-S-, NHCSNH, NHCSO, wherein

5



and A, B, D, and E are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of CH, N, O and S.

76. The composition of claim 73 wherein the detectable marker, D, is selected from the group consisting of a fluorophore, a chromophore, a radiolabel, an enzyme and an affinity tag.

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77. A nucleic acid comprising a composition of claim 73.

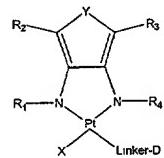
78. The nucleic acid of claim 77 wherein said composition forms a non-covalent adduct with said nucleic acid.

79. A probe comprising a composition of claim 73.

15 80. A method of labeling a nucleic acid, said method comprising the step of contacting a composition of claim 73 with said nucleic acid.

81. A method of probing a nucleic acid array, said method comprising the steps of contacting said array with a probe of claim 79 and detecting signal from said detectable marker.

82. A composition comprising the formula:



20 wherein

Y is selected from the group consisting of O, S, and C;

R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>4</sub> may be the same or different and are independently selected from the group consisting of H, methyl, benzyl, sulfonate, phosphonate, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, halogen, O-R<sub>5</sub>, -(C=O)OR<sub>5</sub>, or -OCH<sub>2</sub>(C=O)R<sub>5</sub> and a salt, wherein R<sub>5</sub> is a straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl having 1-10 carbons;

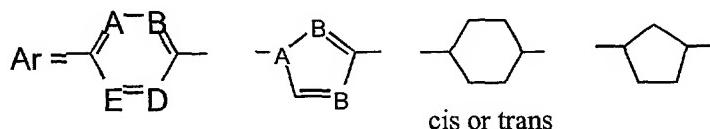
5 X is a leaving group; and

linker is a moiety joining a detectable marker, D, to the platinum ion.

83. The composition of claim 82 wherein said leaving group is selected from the group consisting of No<sub>3</sub>, halogen, CN, OCOR<sub>6</sub>, OCO-Phenyl, OCOCH<sub>2</sub>OC(Phenyl)<sub>3</sub>, O-Trityl and 3,5-dimethyl-phenyl-4-sulfate, wherein R<sub>6</sub> is selected from the group consisting of H, methyl, benzyl, sulfonate, phosphonate, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, halogen, O-R<sub>5</sub>, -(C=O)OR<sub>5</sub>, -OCH<sub>2</sub>(C=O)R<sub>5</sub> and a salt.

10 84. The composition of claim 82 wherein said linker is selected from the group consisting of:

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>(CH=CH)<sub>m</sub>O(CH=CH)<sub>p</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>, CO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>(CH=CH)<sub>m</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>, COAr(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>(CH=CH)<sub>m</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>Q, NH<sub>2</sub>((CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>O)<sub>m</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>Q, NH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>Ar(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>Q, wherein m, n, p, q and t are integers from 0 to 8, inclusive, and m, n, p, q and t are the same or different, wherein Q is selected from the group consisting of CONH, NHCO, -S-S-, NHCSNH, NHCSO, wherein



20 and A, B, D, and E are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of CH, N, O and S.

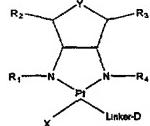
85. The composition of claim 82 herein the detectable marker, D, is selected from the group consisting of a fluorophore, a chromophore, a radiolabel, an enzyme and an affinity tag.

86. nucleic acid comprising a composition of claim 82.

25 87. The nucleic acid of claim 86 wherein said composition forms a non-covalent adduct with said nucleic acid.

88. A probe comprising a composition of claim 82.
  89. A method of labeling a nucleic acid, said method comprising the step of contacting a composition of claim 82 with said nucleic acid.
  90. A method of probing a nucleic acid array, said method comprising the steps of contacting said array with a probe of claim 88 and detecting signal from said detectable marker.  
5

91. A composition comprising the formula:



wherein

Y is selected from the group consisting of O, S, and C;

$R_1$ - $R_4$  may be the same or different and are independently selected from the group consisting of H, methyl, benzyl, sulfonate, phosphonate,  $NO_2$ ,  $CF_3$ , halogen,  $O-R_5$ ,  $-(C=O)OR_5$ , or  $-OCH_2(C=O)R_5$  and a salt, wherein  $R_5$  is a straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl having 1-10 carbons;

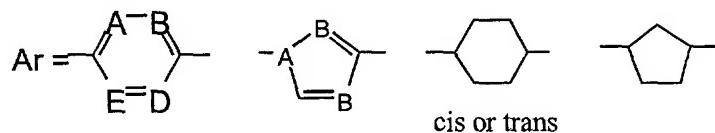
X is a leaving group; and

linker is a moiety joining a detectable marker, D, to the platinum ion.

15 92. The composition of claim 91, wherein said leaving group is selected from the group consisting of  $\text{NO}_3$ , halogen, CN, OCOR<sub>6</sub>, OCO-Phenyl, OCOCH<sub>2</sub>OC(Phenyl)<sub>3</sub>, O-Trityl and 3,5-dimethyl-phenyl-4-sulfate, wherein R<sub>6</sub> is selected from the group consisting of H, methyl, benzyl, sulfonate, phosphonate, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, halogen, O-R<sub>5</sub>, -(C=O)OR<sub>5</sub>, -OCH<sub>2</sub>(C=O)R<sub>5</sub> and a salt.

20 93. The composition of claim 91 wherein said linker is selected from the group consisting of:  
 $(CH_2)_n$ ,  $(CH_2)_n(CH=CH)_mO(CH=CH)_p(CH_2)_q$ ,  $CO(CH_2)_n(CH=CH)_m(CH_2)_p$ ,  
 $COAr(CH_2)_n(CH=CH)_m(CH_2)_p$ ,  $NH_2(CH_2)_nQ$ ,  $NH_2((CH_2)_nO)_m(CH_2)_tQ$ ,  
 $NH_2(CH_2)_mAr(CH_2)_nQ$ , wherein m, n, p, q and t are integers from 0 to 8, inclusive, and m, n,

p, q and t are the same or different, wherein Q is selected from the group consisting of CONH, NHCO, -S-S-, NHCSNH, NHCSO, wherein



5 and A, B, D, and E are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of CH, N, O and S.

94. The composition of claim 91 wherein the detectable marker, D, is selected from the group consisting of a fluorophore, a chromophore, a radiolabel, an enzyme and an affinity tag.

95. A nucleic acid comprising a composition of claim 91.

10 96. The nucleic acid of claim 95 wherein said composition forms a non-covalent adduct with said nucleic acid.

97. A probe comprising a composition of claim 91.

98. A method of labeling a nucleic acid, said method comprising the step of contacting a composition of claim 91 with said nucleic acid.

15 99. A method of probing a nucleic acid array, said method comprising the steps of contacting said array with a probe of claim 97 and detecting signal from said detectable marker.

100. A method of making a platinum labeling compound that comprises a stabilizing bridge, the method comprising the step of contacting potassium tetrachloroplatinate (II) with an aliphatic diamine labeled with a detectable marker, wherein said contacting results in a cis-  
20 platinum dichloride labeling compound.

101. The method of claim 100 wherein said aliphatic diamine is a cycloaliphatic diamine.

102. The method of claim 101 wherein said cycloaliphatic diamine is a 1, 2-cycloaliphatic diamine.

103. The method of claim 101 wherein said cycloaliphatic diamine is a cyclohexyl diamine.

104. The method of claim 103 wherein said cyclohexyl diamine is a 1,2-cyclohexyl diamine.

105. The method of claim 100 wherein said contacting is performed in aqueous solution at a pH of about 1.5 to 5.5 and at a temperature of about 65°C.

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